CZAR FORCES FOES BACK ON **ENTIRE FRONT**

Petrograd Reports Great Triumph Over Austrians in Carpathian Battle.

GERMANS CONTINUE TO SHELL OSSOWIEC

SUMMARY OF THE MILITARY OPERATIONS.

Bad weather is still interfering with he bombardment of the inner forts of the Dardanelles. The Turks are reported to be concentrating large bodies of troops on the Gallipoli Peninsula in an effort to check the advance of the Anglo-French fleet.

The Russian General Staff reports a reat victory over the Austrians in the Carpathians. The pursuit of the Germans in northern Poland continues. The Germans are bombarding the city

The French War Office reports that the famous Prussian Guards have attempted to stem the French offensive n Champagne, but have failed. Further allied advances in that region are an-

The German General Staff asserts that French attacks in Champagne have broken down and that the Germans are advancing in Champagne. All Russian attacks in northern Poland have failed. t is announced.

AUSTRIANS SUFFER A SEVERE DEFEAT

mans in the north are moving back on strengthened under the regime of Enver sea attack. their right and left flanks and endeavoring to hold the centre with a wedge shaped battle line. The night statement is as follows:

"Between the Niemen and the Vistula our troops yesterday continued the offensive.

'Northwest of Grodno our troops are making successful progress. The enemy fallen back beyond the line formed by the villages of Manhowce, Ratiezi and

The enemy is continuing the bombardment of Ossowiec with shells of very

the Pissa and Rosoga our troops are developing an approaching the Myszinec and In the Przasnysz district the enemy, on Janof and Mlawa.

trian infantry concentrated within ride range of our positions and their first attacks were directed by the concentrated within ride says large forces of the Ottoman army at Smyrna, have left prohably for the were directed that night dawn Sunday in the district of Tworiline e, however, the Austrians suffered however, the Austrians suffered been called into service.

A Daily Mail despatch from Berlin via Copenhagen says all the available guns

"In the centre, in the Rabba and Radzeieff districts, an extraordinarily stubbern and furious battle raged all day Sunday. The enemy's desperate attacks often ended in hand to hand fighting and his losses were excessively great. All the slopes of the mountains, as well as the ravines, were strewn with Austrian dead. Many of the enemy's units were annihilated to the last man. The region north of Strobke last night the enemy delivered six attacks in massed formation, but his troops were dispersed on every occasion by our ritle and machine gun fire. After having repulsed the sixth attack our infantry charged with the bayonet and finally overthrew the Austrians, who disappeared from our positions. The total and machine gun positions. The total and the sixth attack our infantry charged from our positions. The total and the sixth attack our infantry charged from our positions. The total and the sixth attack our infantry charged from our positions. The total and the sixth attack our infantry charged from our positions. The total and the sixth attack our infantry charged from our positions. The total and the sixth attack of the sixth attack of the sixth attack our infantry charged from our positions. The total and the sixth attack of ared from our positions. The total aumber of prisoners taken by us in the last few days is about 1,000. "In a fresh attack on hill 992, near Koziusczka, the enemy, who had invaded Islau, the enemy suffered a consid-le defeat, after which he fell back near Stolce. We captured seventeen offi-cers, 1,250 men and four machine guns."

KAISER HALTED IN EAST. without change. All the recent attacks Russian Offensive Is Effective, French Say in Review.

'anis, March 2 .- Continued advances given out here to-day. The

unning approximately from Pill-Sereje, southeast of Simno ie bend in the Niemen to the north of the Bobr, the vicinity of this last mentioned Commerce With Neutral Countries was successfully repulsed.

and on the southern boundary of rest of Augustowo there have been

This practically means the stopping of Pizasnysz the Russider having driven back the attent of the Germans, undertook a vigor-fleasive along a front extending specially the guarantee against seizure difference to the flexibility of the flexi

the situation here remains virtually Germans to do great damage.

MAP SHOWING DEFENCES OF STRAIT



sage of the Dardanelles is about mid-way in the course of the famous strait from the sea of Marmore on the posts. from the sea of Marmora on the north to the Ægean on the south. Here the rugged banks narrow down from four miles to about a mile and a quarter, and the waters in their rush from the Black Sea to the south atfrom the sea of Marmora on the north tain their mightlest current. At this subject to the fire of new Krupp guns point the Turks have built the most formidable sea defences of their capital. Constantinople.

Maitos and Kaimleh. On the Asiatic

tal. Constantinople. The two great forts almost facing ach other across the channel are Chanak or Sultanie, on the Asiatic shore, and Kalid-Bahr, on the Euro-pean shore. There have been forts at these positions almost from the time Special Cable Despatch to The Sus.

Petrograp, March 2.—Official statements issued by the General Staff contents issued by the General Staff contents in the past they reproduce their armament have always been a problem. That in the past they reproduce their armament of the past tueslibate, according to the strategic plans, is further strengthened by the fire problem. That in the past they reproduce their armament of the batteries at the forting positions almost from the batteries at the forting positions almost from the batteries at the forting positions. This is the batteries at the forting positions almost from the batteries at the forting positions almost from the batteries at the forting positions. ments issued by the General Staff continue to be reports of victories for the Russian troops in the eastern theatre of war. In northern Poland, Galicia and Bukowina the Russians are holding back the Germans, who appear to be staking all upon desperate charges in mass all upon desperate charges in massians and rifle fire.

That in, the past they reports of Turkish squadron in the Bay of Abydos. With such an array of defences the "narrows" of the Dardanelles present one of the great problems of modern one of the great problems of modern that in the past they reports the incomplete the highest degree of Turkish squadron in the Bay of Abydos. With such an array of defences the "narrows" of the Dardanelles present one of the great problems of modern naval warfare.

The naval station at Gallipoli is strongly defended, while on the north of this there are the Bulair fortifications force or the guns that are in the

shore it would be under an equally galling fire from the batteries at Fort Medjidie. Keose Kalessi, Redoute and Nagra-Kalessi Nagra-Kaiessi.

From the hills directly in front there would be poured out a deadly fire from the batteries at the fortified positions of Khilia-Tepe and Bokkali-Kaleh. This

force or the guns that are in the which have been built against a land

STORMS AID TURKS BY DELAYING BOMBARDMENT

is offering a stubborn resistance and has Allied Fleet Expected to Resume Dardanelles Attack attack, succeeding Major Langhorne. To-day—Enver Pasha to Command Troops Defending Strait-Goeben's Guns Placed in Forts.

operations of the fleet engaged in forc- say that the bombardment of the Turkon Janof and Mlawa.

"Our troops are also conducting a successful offensive in the sector nearest the Vistula River and in the district south of Rodzanovo.

"Our troops are also conducting a significant to passage of the Dardanelles, is defences has not been stopped by the again interfered with the bombardment of the Turks, who are significant to conducting a significant to conduct the conducting a significant to conduct the conducting as a significant to conduct the conducting a significant to conduct the conducting a significant to conduct the conduction of the conducting a significant to conduct the conducting and conducting a significant to conduct the conduction of the conducting and conducting and

at Smyrna have left, probably for the Dardanelles. All men below the age of 40 in the vilayet of Constantinople have

morrow it is believed that the combined Anglo-French squadron will proceed to the attack again in order to give the Turks no further time to strengthen their defences or to bring up more reenforcements.

forcements. The fact that the German battle The fact that the German parties cruiser Goeben has been stripped of her 11 inch guns, which have been placed in the forts, is accepted as proof that the Turks are much alarmed over the 10 land failed. Five cruisers were progress of the fleet and realize that damaged by the Turkish batteries."

south of Rodzanovo.

"On the left of the Vistula there is no change.

"In the Carpathians, the Austrians, bringing large quantities of artillery up on Sunday, delivered a vigorous attack on a forty mile front between the Onday and San rivers, but without result.

The day before dense columns of Austrians of the inner forts to-day. The delay is advantageous to the Turks, who are rushing a large number of troops to defend the Gallipoli Peninsula, the northern or European side of the strait.

A despatch from Athens says that Enver Pasha, former Minister of War, is on his way to command the Turks defending the strait.

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ers, has joined the combined fleet in the Strait, having made the trip in dis-guise by way of Dedeaghatch, a sea-port of European Turkey, and terminus of the railway line from Adrianople and Salonica. It is stated in this connection that submarines and mines destined for the defence of Dedeaghatch have arrived

100,000 TURKS CUT OFF. Retreat of Troops in Gallipoli Iso-

lated. Athens Hears. Special Cable Despatch to THE SES. ATHENS, March 2.—It is reported in Mitylene that the retreat of the 100,-000 men massed by Enver Pashs

Anglo-French warships are concentrated in the Gulf of Saros. The bombardment of the inside forts of the Dardanelles was successfully resumed

which were particularly severe in the direction of Kosiuwki and Rozniatow, have been repulsed with heavy losses. Judging from other sources also it would seem that the progress of the enemy in of recent operations in the eastern this Mcinity has been definitely checked "To organize the forces with which Field Marshal von Hindenburg under situation in Russia: The German took this offensive movement, which to-Stream the German forces hold a stream approximately from Pills of the stream the German forces hold a stream the German force country and one from the French

Marine insurance underwriters here trench with great dash. After killing the ments which have resulted to the target of the Russians. The attacks red by the Germans on Ossowice to the region of Jedwahno, to the set of Lonza, have not resulted to the British or allied fleets.

This practically means the steeples of the red of the red of the region of the fleets.

This practically means the steeples of the with great dash. After killing eleven of the occupants and driving off to the neutral countries of Europe with-the remainder they succeeded in blow-ing up the trench. Our losses were trifling.

This practically means the steeples of the occupants and driving off to the neutral countries of Europe with-the remainder they succeeded in blow-ing up the trench with great dash. After killing eleven of the occupants and driving off to the neutral countries of Europe with-the remainder they succeeded in blow-ing up the trench with great dash. After killing eleven of the occupants and driving off to the neutral countries of Europe with-the remainder they succeeded in blow-ing up the trench. Our losses were trifling.

This practically means the steeples of the occupants and driving off to the neutral countries of Europe with-the remainder they succeeded in blow-ing up the trench. Our losses were trifling. the British or allied fleets. "On our right, near La Bassee, we Tais practically means the stopping gained ground steadily by skilful trench

CANADIANS WIN TRENCH.

Portion of Princess Patricia's Regiment Makes Capture.

official information bureau:
"The enemy's activities in the neighborhood of Vpres, reported in the last communiqués, have been checked. During the last three nights patrols which have been active in front of our trenches have found that the enemy has trenches have found that the enemy has the last three have been active in front of our trenches have found that the enemy has

NO INSURANCE ON SHIPPING.

"Early this morning—March 1—an attack preceded by a heavy bombard-attack preceded by a heavy bombard-ment made on a portion of our line was successfully repulsed. On our left Practically Stopped as Result.

A party of Princess Patricla's Canadian Light Infantry captured a German trench with great dash. After killing

FRENCH UNCHECKED BRITAIN FIRM ARGONNE TRENCHES BY PRUSSIAN GUARD

French Lose Heavily in At- Critics See German Alarm in Sending of Crack Troops to Champagne District.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

Paris, March 2.-French military ritics ask no better proof of the belief

alarmed about the situation in Cham-

pagne than is found in the announce-

ment by the French War Office to-day

that the Prussian Guard-throughout

the war both the bulwark and the bat-

tering ram of German operations-has

From the sea to the Aisne there has been artillery combats, many of which were of a violent character.

gained advantages in

On the entire front of the sector of Rheims, chiefly at the Alger farm, near Fort La Pompelle, the enemy delivered this morning a series of attacks, which were easily

Between Souain and Beausejour

our progress has been continued at eeveral points. We have gained a footbold in the woods organized by

the enemy and we have made prog

ress beyond the crest, the summit of which we had reached in the course of the last few days. A strong coun-

ter attack (the third) has been re-

Vauquois—all the ground gained by us yesterday has been retained. We made prisoners of 100 Germans near

Pont-a-Mousson. A night attack de-

La Chapellotte.

The afternoon communiqué follows:

Between the sea and the Alsne the day was fairly quiet. The enemy attacked only to the south-

east of St. Eloi, south of Ypres. He was repulsed by British forces. In Champagne Rheims was again

bombarded, about fifty shells failing

Beausejour during the whole day, notably to the northwest of Perthes. To the northeast of Mes-

ail and to the north of Beausejour we hold the chief positions parallel to our attacking line. It is con-firmed that the contingents of guards which made counter attacks

on our forces during Sunday night sustained very heavy losses.

In the Argonne, in the Baga-telle, Marie Therese sector, there has been mine and infantry fighting

in an advance trench which we

reoccupied, after having momen tarily abandoned it. In the region of Vauquois we have progressed and held ground captured by two

counter attacks and made some pris

In the Vosges at La Chapellotte

Says French Note.

Paris, March 2 .- Efforts of

The note tells of the destruction

GERMANS DENY BLAME.

Still Insist the Evelyn and Carib

incident.

four dirigibles.

we have captured trenches and gained 300 meters of ground.

In spite of the storm our pro-continued between Perthes

livered by the Germans in Le Pretre

for more than a week.

tured on Sunday

FAIL INVADERS LOSE GROUND RUSSIAN DRIVES

tack in Vosges, Says Ber-

lin Report.

GERMANS CAPTURE

BERLIN, March 2, by wireless to Say ville, L. I .- The German War Office gave out to-day the following report on the progress of the fighting:

Renewed French attacks in the Champagne district have, in most cases, already been repulsed. The French were in strong force. Before the German fire their losses were enormous. At some places there were hand to hand encounters, but in all of them we were victorious.

We hold firmly our positions.

In the Argonne district we have taken several trenches, capturing eighty prisoners and five mine

throwing guns.
French attacks on Vauquois have been driven back. The advantages won by us in the Vosges during the last few days have been maintained in spite of violent counter attacks on the part of the enemy. The French losses were especially heavy during an at-tack yesterday evening at a point cast of Celles.

In the eastern arena of the war the Russian advances in the southforest have resulted in failure. Rus-Lomza and east of Plock have been

FOOD PROBLEM SERIOUS. Gen. von Blume Urges Germans to

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

AMSTERDAM, March 2 .- The Berliner Tageblatt says the war committee foodstuffs has urged the Government to appropriate and distribute potatoes with many places.
The North German Gazette, in an ar-

ticle by Gen. von Blume in reference to the food shortage, says Germany is now confronted with problems which have heretofore been solved within the narrow limits of beleaguered fortresses. He appeals to the people to abstain from appeals to the people to abstain from eating any more food than is necessary on the ground that no military success will avail to save Germany unless star-

MYSTERY IN RECALL.

Washington Says Little of Attache's Return From Berlin.

WASHINGTON, March 2 .- A mystery regarding the recall of Major George T. Langhorne from his post as military attache at the embassy in Berlin was cre-ated by officials here to-day. The only answer authorized by Secretary Garrison in response to inquiries was the statement: "Because we need him." It was stated that there was no charge against Major Langhorne and that he had not become involved in difficulties with either the German Government or his associates at the embassy. Lieut-Col. Joseph E. Kuhn, one of the

DE BEAUFORT KILLED IN WAR. Count Who Married Chicago Girl

Slain in Belgium. CHICAGO, March 2 .- Count Mourik de s are developing an special table Despatch to Tax Sex. They cannot cope with the great ordinate on the warships with their present being the Myszinec and sz district the enemy, retiring precipitately with yesterday interrupted the mist, which yesterday interrupted the operations of the fleet engaged in force. Say that the bombardment of the Turk. Beaufort, who with his brindle buildog in-law, died fighting for France in the dunes near Nieuport, Belgium, according to a letter received in Chicago to-

Count de Beaufort was at one time the husband of Miss Irma Kilgaller

The Athens advices also say that a Russian Admiral, delegated to attend a council of Admirals of the Allied Pow-BY GERMANS IN FIGHT

British Admirals Report on North Sea and Falkland Islands Battles.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, March 2.—A long despatch from Admiral Beatty, who commanded in the North Sea fight, and one from Admiral Sturdee, who led the British squadron at Falkland Islands, published by the Admiralty to-day, add nothing to the cardinal points of earlier ac-

miral Beatty, however, settles conclusively the question of damage done to the British fleet by stating that the Lion and the Tiger were the only ships hit and that they were only slightly injured. He says the British battle cruisers made 28.5 knots, which in the case of the New Zealand and the Indomitable was greatly above the normal.

Admiral Beatty also states that the
German destroyers, which were numerous, emitted vast columns of smoke, try-ing to hide the German cruisers, and that the subsequent attack of these craft on the Lion and the Tiger was repelled by gunfire. German submarines were sighted near the Tiger, but it is not stated that they did anything.

London, March 2.—The following reAdmiral Sturdee quotes survivors of
port from the headquarters of Sir John
the German cruiser Gneisenau as saying port from the headquarters of Sir John French, commander of the British that 600 of the crew had been amen to forces in the field, was given out by the wounded by the time the ammunition was expended. Probably 200 of the sur-official information bureau:

was expended. Probably 200 of the survivors were unwounded. Many of them vivors were unwounded. Many of them

JUSTIFIES BLOCKADE.

French Paper Says Violation of 1856 Declaration Is Necessary.

Parts, March 2.—Commenting on the new blockade of the Allies against commerce to or from Germany the Journal des Debats says:

Washington, March 2.—The destruction of the two American steamships the Evelyn and the Carib was due to the vessels ignoring the directions of the German Admiralty as to the course should pursue, according to a should pursue, according to a

des Debats says:

"The declaration is a new measure. It is contrary to the Declaration of 1856 joined to the Treaty of Paris, which hitherto has been the law on the subject. But Germany has violated two of the four articles of this declaration, so that it would be criminally simple for the Allies to respect strictly a convention which the enemy disregards on points which inconvenience him.

the vessels ignoring the directions of the Vessels ignoring the directions of the German Admiralty as to the course they should pursue, according to a statement made public here to-day by the German Embassy. The statement follows:

"The American ships Evelyn and Carib have been lost in the North Sea because in opposition to the advice contained in the notices to mariners they took their course afong the East

IN PURPOSE TO **ISOLATE FOES**

Continued from First Page.

make the suggested declaration concerning the non-employment of drifting mines and the construction of anchored mines, and further agrees with the suggestion to attach a Government mark to any mines which may be laid. On the other hand it appears to Germany not to be practicable for the belligerent Powers fully to renounce the employment of anchored mines for offensive purposes.

"Second—Submarines would employ force against mercantile vessels of

that the Germans are becoming seriously force against mercantile vessels of whatsoever flag only in so far as it is required for the purpose of carrying out the right to hold up and search. out the right to hold up and search.
If the hostile nationality of a ship or
the presence of contraband were
proved, the submarines would proceed been sent to that hard fought field to according to the general international try to check the allied offensive which

has been sweeping forward victoriously in the employment of submarines But despite the arrival of this formidable body of troops the French inmidable body of troops the French in-fantry continues to press on. The after-noon communique told of material ad-hostile mercantile vessels should not be noon communiqué told of material adthe evening statement supplemented the story with details of a series of successful attacks, one of which carried proceed in accordance with international vances in the Champagne district and

the French soldiers down and beyond the summit of the slope which they cap-Fourth-The regulation of the legiti mate importance of food supplies Germany, as suggested by the America The fighting in the sector of Rhelms The fighting in the sector of Richards to-day was especially fierce. Following material progress this morning the French organized their positions and easily repelled a German counter attack which was launched at nightfall. Government, appears in general to acceptable. This regulation would, also include indirect importation via neutral ports.
"Germany would, therefore, be prepared Further to the east, between Souain and

Beausejour, the same situation resulted to make declarations such as a The night communique also told of a vided for is the American note. violent conflict in the Argonne, where, the employment of imported food sup-in the region of Pont-a-Mousson the plies would be guaranteed to be ex-French pushed their lines forward, rolled clusively for the peaceful civil populaack a German onslaught and took a tion large number of prisoners. The night statement says:

Would Import Podder

"In this connection Germany muspeaceful economic purposes, and includments would have to allow free passage to Germany of raw materials mentioned in the free list of the London Declaration and to treat in the same manner as foodstuffs those materials contained in the list of conditional contraband." The note concludes as follows:

understanding suggested American Government will, regard betral shipping and peaceful neutral com-merce will not have more to suffer than is absolutely necessary from the effects

"Such effects, moreover, would be sub-stantially diminished if, as already pointed out in our note of February 16. means and ways could be found to ex-clude the importation of war material from neutral to belligerent states on The arrival of the afternoon com-was related in the afternoon com-munique, which also contained the munique, which also contained the

must of course be postponed until the German Government, on the basis of further communication from the Amergratifying announcement that the Kaiser's favorite contingent had failed in their mission and that the French ican Government, is in a position to see what obligations the British Govern-ment, on its side, is prepared to as-

had inflicted great losses upon them in an engagement fought on Sunday night northeast of Mesnil-les-Hurlus. Other points at which the Alkies gained the advantage are at St. Eloi, south of Ypres, in the Bagatelle-Marie Therese sector in the Argonne, in the Germany is eager to comply with all Government in its note protesting against the "submarine blockade." This was of Vauquois and in the Vosges at Berlin authorities had been greatly im-

he American Government is anxious to ind a solution which will be acceptable profit," it adds. use of anchored mines is justined by the Hague convention, which expressly authorized such procedure. It will be noted, however, that the German note merely says it cannot renounce com-pletely the use of such mines."

NO PROTEST SO FAR. Britain Is Determined to Enforce

Premier's Threat.

Special Cable Despatch to THE Sty. London, March 2.—The Ambassadors and Ministers of the several neutral nations met at the Foreign Office this afternoon and discussed informally Premier Asquith's pronouncement as to Creat Retails. Great Britain's reprisal policy. mal protests have been received by Sir Edward Grey as yet. The new programme has not gone into

effect because certain formalities are necessary, one of them probably being an order in council. Some authorities think that the pronouncement leaves a The weather continues bad alone most the entire front and the operations of to-day and yesterday were carried out under great difficulties. The fact that fighting continued at all is a sure indication of a resumption of more severe hostilities in France, Flanders severe hostilities in France, Flanders that the blockade is now in force it is doubtful if the British public will stand for anything less than the general in terpretation of the announcement.

It is considered certain that the mere will insist the standard of the surface of the standard of the surface of the standard of the surface of the

done FRENCH AVIATORS BUSY. It is considered certain that the members of the Cabinet directly responsible Four German Dirigibles Destroyed, where Great Britain's safety and he French aerial forces in the last ten days have been efficacious and some brilliant feats have been accommilitary ones must be dismissed brilliant feats have been accom-after three weeks consultation wit plished, according to a note issued by France unless every possible objection

the War Office.

As an example it is said that on February 17 an aviator discovered the location of twenty-one German batteries, and the next day located a heavy battery, which immediately was bombarded, causing an explosion of caissons. The night bombardment of the barracks at Metz is cited as another incident.

France unless every possible objection from neutrals had been considered and thoroughly discounted.

While protests by neutrals will receive the utmost consideration it should be clearly recognized that in its present temper the British public is so heartly in favor of a strict interpretation of Mr. Asquith's threat that any concessions to neutrals will be resented in the strongest possible manner. In a word, to neutrals will be resented strongest possible manner. In The War Office note declares that dur- the general feeling is that Germany has ing the period mentioned there was brought this situatic little aerial activity on the part of the Germans. The military value of

The William Penn Heirlooms Are Now ON EXHIBITION

at the galleries of **CHARLES** of London

718 Fifth Avenue

The Collection consists of number of important documents, the original Letters Patent, some charters, deeds, and the original map used by Penn in setting forth the bounds of Pennsylvania also some of Penn's personal belongings, a contemporary por-trait, and other interesting ob-



of the war to be brought nearer.

In spite of this firm attitude of the people the suggestion is heard in some quarters that the new policy may have been evolved in order to strike a bargain and that if Germany will abandon her submarine campaign the labeled and the suggestion and the submarine campaign the labeled and the submarine campaign the submarine campaig submarine campages the Allies will revert to the dictates of international law and will abide thereby. The answer is that this is clearly an unreasonable belief in Great Britain's willingness to stultify herself. Sir Edward Grey has said "Germany cannot have it both ways" and the military authorities back him was the decision has been reached. Some of these diplomats took the view that actual conditions of trade would be but little affected by the new policy. be fought by every means in the Allies'

NO BLOCKADE PLANNED. stood, Says London "Times."

London, March 3.—The Times says editorially that the purport of Premier Asquith's statement has been misunder-stood in certain questions. Asquith's statement has been misunder-stood in certain quarters. It says there out to the cotton interests he is no intention of all commodities destined for Germany on the contraband list. It is not proposed so far as is known, to add anything to the lists proclaimed on August 4, September 21 and October 29, nor is it intended to propose a blockade. The Times adds:

"We shall not be contraband dyestuffs. Americans can produce the dyes if necessary, it is said, but fear to embark upon the business lest after the war is over their investments be ruined by a flood of the German product actions are product as the shutting off of the supply of German dyestuffs. Americans can produce the war is over their investments be ruined by a flood of the German product action interests here as the shutting off of the supply of German dyestuffs. Americans can produce the war is over their investments because of the supply of German dyestuffs. Americans can produce the supply of German dyestuffs. Americans can produce the war is over their investments because of the supply of German dyestuffs. Americans can produce the shutting of the supply of German dyestuffs. Americans can produce the shutting of the supply of German dyestuffs. Americans can produce the shutting of the supply of German dyestuffs. Americans can produce the shutting of the supply of German dyestuffs. Americans can produce the shutting of the supply of German dyestuffs. Americans can produce the shutting of the supply of German dyestuffs. Americans can produce the shutting of the supply of German dyestuffs. Americans can produce the shutting of the supply of German dyestuffs. Americans can pr

"We shall not be concerned with the well known rules which prize courts enforce and which all nations proclaimping a blockade profess to observe Nothing more need be imported in Premier Asquith's decimation than his words would be hard hit by the stoppage of distinctive incomes and street when the process of the process destinctly imply. It would be folly to deny that what we propose doing may be inconvenient to neutrals but it would be a travesty of the measure to describe it as a limitless extension of contraband or a proplamation of a real or a paper blockade.

The Government is likely a contraband during the clyll way. The fact distinctly imply. It would be folly to intercourse with Germany.

entitled to claim the friendly considera-tion by the neutrals of the reasons which compelled the Allies to resort to measures which but for Germany's des-perate disregard of the usages of war Great Britain would not have adopted. The newspaper asks all neutrals to consider the probability, almost amount-ing to a certainty, that these measures

can comment as fair and moderate. It believes that if Washington treats the matter only as it affects its own people, in the spirit of strict impartiality hitherto shown by President Wilson the outgons will not be partially as a specific of the comment of the c come will not be unfavorable. leves that Washington thoroughly rec-ognizes that the German polley is a monstrous outrage against the laws of war and humanity designed to compel

The Daily Graphic is convinced that

to both sides. The reservation made in the German reply regarding the offensive U. S. TO DEMAND LIGHT. Unless Actual Blockade Is Intended Wilson Will Resist.

WASHINGTON, March 2 .- The protest the United States to the new Anglo French policy of shutting off all trade with Germany and her allies will take the form in the first instance of a re-quest for more light.

certain, this Government will make it clear that the United States, as a neu-tral, possesses certain clearly defined rights and that no nation has the rgiht arbitrarily to change the rules of war in such a way as to infringe upon the hitherto acknowledged privileges of neu-trals.

President Wilson told callers that the impression which he had formed was that the note did seek to establish a blockade. The President made it clear that he has emphatic convictions that no nation has the right to change the rules of war. He realizes that changes have been made in the conditions of waging war and in the means by which a blockade may be enforced, but he thought it proper to summarize the situation in the statement that the conditions of war have changed, while the rules of war have not.

It is generally acknowledged here that whether or not the Anglo-French operation may properly be described as a blockade the results aimed at by the allied Governments are those of a blockade. One course suggested to-day was that the United States Government, that he has emphatic convictions that no

blockade. One course suggested to-day was that the United States Government, after asking Great Britain and France to state whether their purpose was to effect a blockade of enemy coasts, should

The opinion was also expressed by these diplomats that at present the amount of German goods reaching the outside world by exportation through neutral countries adjacent to German is almost negligible. Their understand-ing is that about all these goods which Germany has been sending abroad in

Daper blockade.

"The Government is likely to use its discretion in buying detained vessels or goods but will be free to deal liberally in cases of hardship. In view of the brutal methods of warfare employed by our adversary severer retailation might have been justifiable."

The Standard thinks Great Britain is have been justifiable."

The Standard thinks Great Britain is pointed to in support of the ciain, into this country is likely to suffer no more from being cut off from Germany than

NOTICE FROM BRITAIN. Irish Sen Aren.

WASHINGTON, March 2 - The notice of

"Mariners are warned that navigation Berlin authorities had been greatly introduced that pressed by the spirit of absolute fairness with which the chited States Government approached the problem.

"We are sure," said this official, "that had been approached the problem.

"We are sure," said this official, "that had conducted for his pleasure and had been greatly included by a line from the first described not conducted for his pleasure and the fourth described point, bounded to the fourth described point, bounded the problem. traffic wishing to proceed through the north channel must pass southward of

TO VISIT BRITISH PRISONERS

State Department has been requested by the British Government to obtain This Government will ask whether it is an actual blockade that Great Britain and France intend to enforce or whether the results of such a policy are sought without assuming the actual responsibilities imposed by international law for maintaining a blockade.

If the latter is the case, as now seems by the British Government to obtain permission of Germany to send an American representative, selected by Ambassador Page, to visit the camps of British prisoners of war in Germany with the same freedom that an American representative was allowed to visit the detention camp in the United Kingdom in the interests of Germany.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Are introducing for the Spring season of 1915

The two pronounced novelties in Footwear for Men-namely

English Lasts and French Lasts

Both designed in perfectly "flat" models and fitted with effective tops of Buckskin or cloth, in the new brown, gray and tan shades.

The vamps are of gun metal calf as well as in the newest shades of tan Russia calf, forming an exceedingly attractive variation from the styles so long prevailing.

Latitude greater than for many seasons may and will be exercised by well dressed men in the choice of their footwear for this Spring and Summer-and the two Shoes here specifically mentioned are unquestionably among the most attractive.

The prices are from

\$4.00 to \$8.50 a Pair

For those who prefer them we have also provided an elaborate array of the more staple shoes-designed entirely of patent coltskin, gun metal and Russia calf and in American as well as in correct English lasts.

Fifth Floor